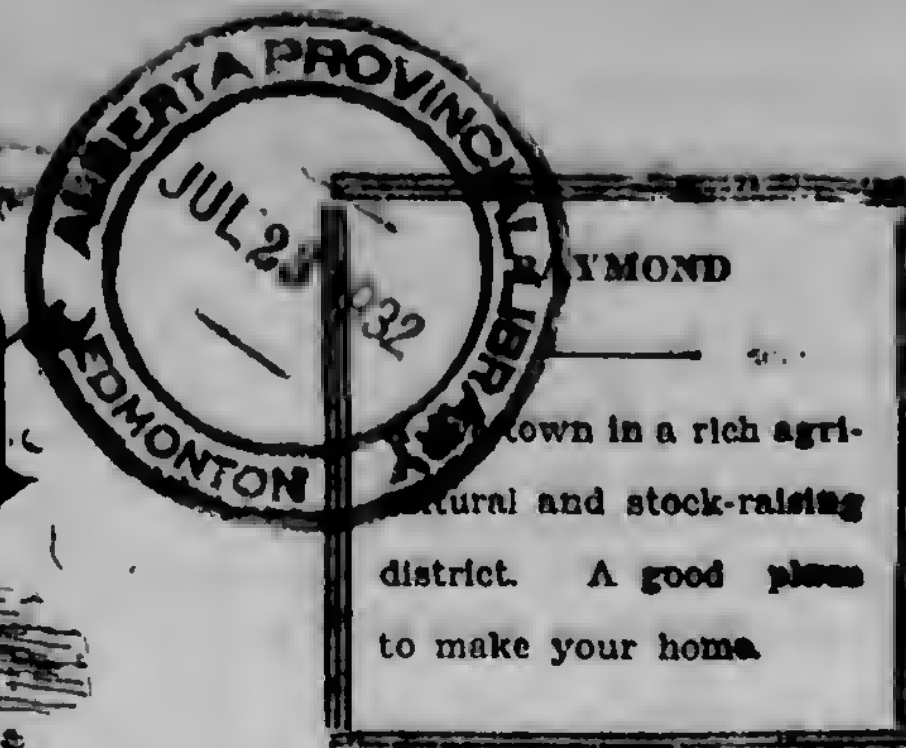


The site of the One Million Dollar Factory of the Canadian Sugar Factor-ies, Ltd. In the center of the beet-raising district of Southern Alberta.

Raymond Recorder



Rebuilding Distribution System

The Canadian Utilities are rebuilding several blocks of their lines in and about the town. The poles generally are higher and it will make quite an improvement, as some of the old poles were nearly worn through.

A three wire system is being installed in some parts of the town, which will make the voltage a great deal steadier in all parts of the system, and will improve the distribution considerably.

The Company is spending about \$6,000 in these changes, and are to be complimented on their enterprise. Mr. D. W. Tollestrup, local representative in charge of the work, which will not be completed for two weeks or more yet.

News Notes

FAMILY NIGHT MONDAY at the CAPITOL. Read the ad. for offer.

S. E. Gray of the Sugar Factory Office staff is holidaying at present.

Mrs. Fern King and Mrs. S. E. Gray were Calgary visitors last week.

Get your number for the Free Offer at the Mercantile now. You do not need to buy.

"MATA HARI" at the CAPITOL. Tonight and Saturday. The picture you will never forget.—TONIGHT.

J. F. Elder was a business visitor to Lethbridge on Thursday of last week.

C. H. Nutkins of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Lethbridge, was in Raymond on Tuesday. Mrs. Nutkins accompanied him.

Take a look at the lovely table in Raymond Mercantile window and see what a few cents worth of Utine will do. Special Offer now on.

Wild fruits are reported as quite plentiful on the river bottoms, and are ripening nicely. Gooseberries and Saskatoons are just about ready to pick at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Welby Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Wall, and Lee and Roy Wall spent the week-end at old Fort Whoop Up. They report a very enjoyable time.

The fruit bushes and trees in Raymond gardens are loaded with fruit and currents of various kinds are ready for picking now. Crabapples will be good later on if we do not get any heavy frosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cooper and three children were visiting on Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Cooper and family. They returned home that evening taking Mrs. Reg. Cooper with them for a few days visit, and leaving Lloyd to visit with Reg. for awhile.

A Stampede and Pioneer Day celebration is being staged at Stirling on Monday next, beginning with a program in the forenoon, and sports and a ball game in the afternoon, concluding with a big dance at night. Raymond people are invited to attend and support this celebration.

The town of Canora is putting up a strong protest against the closing of the Normal School because of the many people in that town who benefit by the operation of the school. Success to you Canora, we protested strongly against the closing of the A. C. here but it was closed. However, we wish you better luck.

Louis Brandley attended the Convention of Beet Growers in Billings recently with several other men from Southern Alberta, and received valuable lessons regarding beet raising. Louis Brandley has a soil inferior to ours, but he got some tips that make ours look small, and make a real success of beet raising. Those from here returned home determined to do better with our good soil.

U. F. A. Annual Convention Held

The Annual Convention of the Warner Constituency Association of the U.F.A. was held in the Raymond Second Ward Hall on Wednesday with a good attendance of delegates from all parts of the district. The morning meeting was brief and the chief item of business was the appointing of committees and the accepting of resolutions.

In the afternoon, addresses were given by M. J. Connor, M.L.A. of Warner, who spoke on some of the outstanding items of the last session of the Provincial House, and also answered many questions, regarding policies of the Government, in certain matters. J. A. Johansen, District Organizer of the U.F.A., also spoke. Several musical numbers were rendered at this meeting.

MR. COOTE SPEAKS

The evening meeting commenced at 7:30, and a good program was carried out. Mrs. Malloy, District Organizer for the U.F.A., was a speaker at this meeting, and several musical selections were rendered.

Mr. Coote, M.P. for Macleod, was the principal speaker at this meeting. His subject being "Monetary Reform." Urging the need of inflation of currency in the present condition, he pointed out the many angles of this situation and the many faults that could be found with any suggestion, the speaker was very careful in what he said.

Some of the statements in his remarks that should cause us to stop and think were "Keeping the dollar up to par in the States markets results in keeping down prices of commodities here," and asked us to our advantage to keep on the gold standard under these conditions. He suggested that the Dominion Government employ financial advisors, and that we have a central bank in Canada, where the question of increased or reduced credits could be watched and handled by the Government, who are the legal financiers of the country.

Speaking of the debt of the country, government, corporation and private the speaker stated that it took three times as much to pay a bill now as it did four years ago, and asked if there was really any hope of getting debts paid under present conditions.

There seemed two alternatives.

Either go into bankruptcy and make a new start, or else inflate the currency and raise the prices of commodities, put people back to work and put money in the hands of the people who want to buy so that they can buy. True, the depression is world wide, but he could see no good reason why we should sit back and suffer waiting for others to do something. The honest plan must start at home.

Speaking on basic prices, he stated that these were figured on export value, and whereas we were getting \$4.05 out of the British pound, because of our dollar being higher in exchange value, Australia and New Zealand were getting nearly \$3.00 for the same amount, and the idea of parity, and yet we were trying to compete with them, with this great spread in final returns on what we had to sell. It was ridiculous.

Referring to drop in prices he stated that agricultural products had dropped in price about 60 per cent, whereas retail goods and merchandise had dropped only an average of 14 per cent, and if currency enough were put into circulation to raise prices of products, to a fair level, we would soon be back to where we were in 1928. He asked this pertinent question "Is our obligation to Canada and her people, or is it to the bankers of Canada and the United States, that we should not inflate currency and continue in serfdom to the financial interests of the country?" Speaking of the condition that arose in European countries because of inflation of currency, he stated that there were not sufficient goods in those countries to back the currency, whereas Canada is loaded with products to sell, as soon as the people can get money to buy with. And, even in the face of

apparent failure, those countries whose exchange fell the lowest on the money markets of the world, at least it is the case in France, today has more gold per capita than any other country in the world.

Bills can only be paid when new debts are incurred. What shall we do? Try and carry on, paying 8 per cent interest on getting farther in debt all the time, or put more currency into circulation, lower the rates of interest to half what they are now, put everyone back to work, and enjoy a period of lasting prosperity.

The speaker did not say this would be a cure all for all our ills. But, like many others, he felt that it was time we tried something else in the place of the old system now in vogue, which has already failed many times.

News Notes

M. H. Woolf is holidaying at present from the Pool Elevator.

L. McPhee was at the Klench ranch on Thursday of last week.

Wm. Fairbank is on his holidays from the Mercantile store this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlo Palmer of Wrentham were Raymond visitors last week.

"MATA HARI" at the CAPITOL. Tonight and Saturday. The picture you will never forget.—TONIGHT.

Clark Lung put up a splendid ride on one of the hard buckers at the Stampede last week, and won the Cowboy's Consolation prize.

Lynn R. Wall of Spokane is visiting here for a day or two. He arrived here Wednesday morning from Spokane.

Manager T. R. Watson, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is holidaying at present and during his absence W. H. Gaetz is in charge.

Preserving fruits are coming in now, and housewives are busy restocking the cellar for the coming winter.

H. A. Christie who has been holidaying for the past couple of weeks from the local C.P.R. office, went on duty again the middle of the week. Mr. O'Conroy has been relieving here.

Good progress is being made on the new home of Bill Fairbanks, and also on the new home of J. O. Hicken. Both will soon be ready for occupancy.

D. A. Bennett was fifty years old on Sunday last and a big family party was held at the home in his honor. All of the children were home except Mrs. Geo. O'Brien who is now living in Vegreville, Alberta.

Everything is in readiness now for the Stampede at Lethbridge on Tuesday and Wednesday next week. Raymond Second Ward have the refreshment concessions, and Bishop Walker is in charge of the Stampede with O. R. Knight managing the arena for the Show. It is likely that a number of local riders will be in the fun again there.

Police in Manitoba are having a difficult time to trace the murderers of Forest Ranger Lawrence Lees, who was shot in the back last week, as he sat in his cabin with his wife. Fear that they may be a victim of the assassin's bullets keeps the inhabitants of the Forest Reserve from talking. Mrs. Lees, who was shot in the head as she was telephoning for help following her husband's murder is recovering, and is trying to give officers some clues that will lead to the apprehension of her husband's slayers.

Shall Our Monetary System Be Changed?

An Analysis of Several of the Proposals Made.

By H. G. L. Strange, Director—Research Department, Searle Grain Co. Limited

There appears to be two dominant schools of thought regarding the present depression. One that considers that monetary causes have had much to do with the situation and the other that believes that money has had but little or nothing to do with it.

As the British Empire Economic Conference approaches, many proposals are being put forth by the first group for changes and modifications to be made in both national and international monetary and financial systems.

Due to the variety and complexity of these proposals, and due to the intricacy of the whole question of national and international finance and currency, it is not to be wondered at that the plain man is somewhat confused with it all.

We have received requests to endeavor to explain some of the suggestions that have been made. An attempt will be made therefore, in this article to set out the main points of some of the various proposals.

First of all it might be well to review how the currencies of England, Canada and the United States compare one with the other because the differences that exist between them form the basis of several of the proposals that have been made.

Until recently the British sterling bank notes could be exchanged on demand or gold at the rate of approximately 134 grains of gold for each pound note. The United States and the Canadian dollars could each be similarly exchanged or gold on demand at the rate of approximately 25 grains of gold for each dollar bill. (The gold referred to is official standard gold—not pure gold.)

For many years past, the countries of the world have issued paper notes, currency and other forms of paper liabilities greatly in excess of the gold they held in support of such currency and paper. On the average, countries seem to have considered that they were safe in holding about 40 per cent behind the official notes they issued, which notes could be exchanged, on demand, almost instantly for gold. It is, therefore, quite obvious that if at any time more than 40 per cent of the notes of the various countries on a gold standard were to demand gold, which they would be legally quite entitled to do, that there would be insufficient gold to redeem all the paper notes issued.

Up to quite recently, the number of persons or governments that desired to have gold rather than the paper notes and currency of the first class nations was practically negligible, so that for many years the 40 per cent of the gold behind notes was a safe covering. Due to the war and its aftermath, however, a decided lack of confidence between the nations began to manifest itself although this has been much altered every large war in the past. One of the results of this lack of confidence was that a number of the large foreign holders of British sterling notes demanded gold in exchange for their notes, consequently a terrific drain of gold took place from England until there was a danger, had it continued, that there would have been no gold left in that country at all. (The unequal international distribution of gold further complicated the situation because of the unusually high percentage of the world's gold that has been accumulated by France and the United States.) Great Britain, therefore, by law stated that her sterling notes would no longer be exchangeable for gold. This was done, not from any desire to indulge the inflation of currency, but solely with the end in view of preserving the gold that the Bank of England still had left, so that at least some gold backing could be preserved for the sterling paper currency and notes.

Naturally, it cannot be expected that a country's notes that are not exchangeable for gold on demand can be as valuable as those of a country that is willing, at all times, to exchange its notes for gold. That is, of course, under the present monetary system where gold is, generally speaking, the only recognized international standard of value.

The English sterling pound note, therefore, fell on the international markets of the world below the price of those paper notes of countries such as the United States and France that still remained on what is usually termed the full gold standard. The English pound fell from an exchange value of 4.86 American dollars down to an exchange value of only 3.63 dollars, which means, in other words, that the British sterling pound note, which used to be worth 134 grains of gold is, at this moment, only worth approximately 91 grains of gold. The amount of gold, by the way, can still be obtained for the British pound sterling by means of changing sterling first into American paper currency and then changing the American paper currency into gold. The full value of the British pound note in relation to the American dollar note has been roughly 25 per cent.

The Canadian paper dollar has similarly fallen in value, excepting that it has depreciated less than half as much as the British pound in relation to the American dollar. The Canadian and American dollar bills normally are worth and could be exchanged for approximately 26 grains of gold. The Canadian dollar, however, today is worth and only represents approximately 23 grains of gold. In this connection, it must not be forgotten, however, that the British pound and the Canadian dollar when in gold itself, are worth just as much in terms of American gold dollars as they ever were. The value of Canadian dollars or British pounds in gold itself has not depreciated at all.

Such is the state of affairs at this moment and those who believe that monetary causes have brought about the present depression argue that some changes with our monetary system will have to be made before any economic improvement can take place. THE FOLLOWING, in brief, ARE SOME OF THE IMPORTANT PROPOSALS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE for changes in our Monetary System:—

SUGGESTIONS FOR INFLATION BUT RETAINING GOLD AS A STANDARD

(1) That the weight of gold in the Canadian Dollar shall be reduced from 35 grains to about 12 grains.

This would reduce all Federal debt and those owing abroad payable in Canadian currency, by about 50 per cent. It would enable those who borrowed during the war years to repay with commodities and goods approximately the same value as when they borrowed. It would, however, increase the price of all imported foreign goods 100 per cent, or automatically increase on all imported goods, and commodities imported into Canada. Those who loaned money within the last 2 years would be repaid about one-half of the value which they loaned. Those who borrowed money or purchased property during the last two years would automatically have the value of that money or property doubled. All these receiving wages or salaries would suffer great hardships and readjustments took place because the price of everything they had to buy would quickly rise to double.

Apart, however, from the virtual wiping down of all debts by inflation there would be but little permanent advantage because the price of all goods offered for sale, and of wages and salaries, would eventually rise by

(Continued on back page)

Bank of Montreal Crop Report

(Winnipeg, July 16th, 1932)

GENERAL

All crops in the Prairie Provinces continue to make good progress. During the past week rains have again been general and as moisture is ample, except in a few districts in Saskatchewan, warmer weather is now required. Hail has occurred in some scattered districts of Saskatchewan and there has been some damage from the wheat stem maggot and from grasshoppers in Manitoba, the areas affected are not large. Pasture and the hay crop generally are good. In Quebec standing crops are progressing satisfactorily. An abundance of moisture has been helpful but warm weather is now needed. In Ontario precipitation has been general to the benefit of all grains and root crops, and prospects are good for average returns except in the eastern sections where the season was late. In the Maritime Provinces further rains have been of benefit and grain crops give favorable promise, while an average crop of hay is expected. In British Columbia heavy fairly general rains have promoted rapid growth of all crops and warmer weather would now be beneficial. Details follow:—

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

ALBERTA. North-eastern Area:—Wheat is 50 to 75 per cent. headed. The weather continues cool. South-eastern Area:—Crop conditions continue satisfactory, with fairly hot weather and intermittent showers. Western Area:—Wheat is about 50 per cent. headed, coarse grains are making good headway. The Sugar Beet crop is making good progress.

SASKATCHEWAN. Northern Area:—Wheat is a heavy stand with lodging reported in some districts. Coarse grains are progressing satisfactorily. Southern Area:—Conditions are fair to good; with the exception of late sown and blown fields, wheat is practically all in head with the average height 20 inches. Coarse grains are making good progress and commencing to head, although the crop is uneven.

MANITOBA.—Wheat is about 50 per cent. headed, of excellent color and filling well with an average height of 28 inches. Coarse grains are making good headway with considerable barley and some early oats in head. The crop generally is good but light in a few small areas due to the lack of early moisture. An early harvest is indicated.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC Haying has commenced but has been interrupted by rain. An under average yield is still indicated. Root crops are growing well. Apples show promise and small fruits are plentiful. Pastures are in good condition.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Fall wheat is in good condition and cutting should be general in ten days. Barley and oats give good promise. Some pest damage is in evidence but is not considered serious. Cutting of a heavy hay crop has been made difficult by frequent rains. Root crops and tobacco are making average progress. Pastures are in a very good condition. Small fruits and berries are plentiful. Warm, dry weather would be beneficial.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Haying has started in the more advanced districts. Potatoes and other root crops continue to show good growth. The apple crop though not as heavy as last year, promises to be of good growth, good quality with very little spotting. Pastures are in good condition.

Province of British Columbia

Grain crops are progressing favourably. Root and vegetable promises normal yields. Fruit trees are in good condition and a heavy crop of apples, pears, peaches is anticipated. Pears and apricots are expected to yield about 85 per cent. of average. Cherries have been damaged by splitting and a 75 per cent crop is now in prospect. Intermittent rains have adversely affected the shipping quality of berries and a crop 65 per cent of average is estimated. Pasture is plentiful and in good condition.

One Raymond Recorder

Published every Friday
S. I. MAY, Editor and Prop.

Non-political. Partisan only in the interests of Raymond and district.
Advertising rates on application.

REJOICE AND BE GLAD

Right now interest is centering in the prospects of a harvest, and from what can be learned through conversation, observation and reports, the prospects of Ray and district for good crops of all kinds is as good as any, if not the best in all Western Canada.

Travel almost any direction from here even in the southern half of Alberta and you will see districts where the crops are blighted to some extent through hail, drought, or a veritable hail storm, in some districts destroying any prospect of a grain harvest, and making it problematical whether a good cutting of fodder can be cut in many fields. Manitoba has suffered heavily, and the crop there is considerably damaged. And crop reports over the radio on Wednesday stated that in one large area in the States, if rain did not fall on Wednesday, there would be no crop.

Of course the grain is not harvested yet, and there is plenty of time for the elements of destruction to get in their work, but there is no use in crying, "Woe is me," until we get to them, and at the present time, crops in the district present a very good appearance. When you hear old timers talk that crops this year look better than they have ever seen them, you can take it for granted that there are good crops. The grain is just about a thick as it can stand, and all headed out, and while the past day or two has shown some signs of burning there has been no real damage yet, and if we get rain in the next few days we will be alright. Beets are also looking good, and since the webworm pest has been conquered, the beets have made very rapid growth.

All in all, we have much to be thankful for. Be thankful for what we have. Every direction from us, doing damage of varying degrees. In some sections the grain is short and has not commenced to head, and unless we have a long season and no early frost the harvest in such districts does not look very promising. To date, everything has been of benefit to us. The rain has fallen in just the right amount, and growth has been steady and grateful for. There has been hail in have.

Ocotoks had an \$8,000 fire last Monday morning, when the Blacksmith Shop and the two-story Maysey Harris building, a housing, were burned down. The Ocotoks brigade and volunteers with a detachment from the Calgary Fire Brigade kept the blaze from spreading any further.

Did You Ever Stop To Think

(By Edson R. Walte)

You don't have to go to some other city to buy good merchandise. Your local merchants carry good stocks of reasonable, up-to-date goods. Buy from them!

We hear of the woes of the taxpayer every way we turn, but perhaps few of us realize what a very wicked fellow he is. If he does not or cannot pay his taxes he is bluffed, bullied and badgered until he finds his property taken away from him. Some way should be provided to protect a man's property when he is willing but unable to pay taxes on it. At least until such a time that he is able to pay.

You stop and think what kind of a city would your city be if every citizen were just like you. Would it be a live, growing city or would it be like a living cemetery.

If a lot of roaring lions are roaming around the country making political talks would listen to what the lambs say about them they would realize that they are, after all, mere lambs themselves.

The man who succeeds in business is no great wonder. He is only a man who went ahead and advertised and got the business while the other fellows sat around and said it could not be done.

Every time a man allows prejudice to influence him, his mental vision is blurred and he doesn't see straight.

To boost your own business and not knock competition is applicable to any business.

To get more business in a shorter time at a smaller cost, use newspaper advertising.

FAMILY NIGHT MONDAY at the CAPITOL. Read the ad. for offer.

Three cars of moss, the first sold for commercial shipment in Manitoba are shortly to go to the Federal Tree Nurseries at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan. This sphagnum moss, from Hodgson, on the Canadian National Railways, will be used for packing trees and shrubs to be shipped to farmers throughout the prairie provinces. All previous requirements were supplied by importation from Wisconsin.

REARING PULLETS

(Experimental Farms Note)

After chicks have passed the brooding stage, the cockerels and pullets should be separated, moved to a colony or roosting house and provided with plenty of range land. In order to raise healthy chickens free from internal parasites, they should not be

DENTISTRY

Dr. F. M. HALL — Dental Surgeon
POST OFFICE BLOCK

Hours: 9 to 12:30 a.m.; 1:30 to 6 p.m.
Raymond Office open every Week Day except Thursday. At Magrath Wednesday evening and Thursday until further notice.

HALL'S BARBER SHOP and BEAUTY PARLOR

TRY A GOOD HOT BATH!
Tickets may be had, 3 Baths for \$1.00

Fairbairn and Clarke

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

Of Lethbridge will be at Raymond each Tuesday afternoon until further notice

DRAYING

OF ALL KINDS

ALL KINDS OF TEAM WORK

See A. TERRY or Phone No. 1

Do Your Canning Early!

With BURPEE SEALER and TIN CANS

Prepare for Winter by Saving ALL VEGETABLES, FRUITS, MEATS, ETC.

For Information, Write or See

Mrs. L. G. STEWART

1116 — 13th St. South, Lethbridge

GET YOUR HAIR CUT AT THE

NEW

Barber Shop

HAIR CUT 25c.
SHAVE 15c.

NEXT TO THE CLUB CAFE

allowed to range on the same ground more often than one year in three. This offers little difficulty to the farmer with plenty of land, but it is not always possible for the poultry man with a limited acreage to follow this plan. However, considerable success has been achieved by some poultrymen by confining the chickens in yards which are included in a short rotation and which have been given a liberal application of lime following the removal of the chickens in the fall.

While the pullets are on range, they will require little attention except to provide a constant supply of feed and water, and to see that they are properly sheltered at night and during wet weather. Range hoppers constructed to contain grain in one side and mash in the other, offer distinct advantages. The mash or grain may be withdrawn from the birds when desired and if the hoppers are constructed to hold a large amount of feed the labour required in feeding is considerably reduced. The ground soon becomes foul around hoppers and water troughs so these should be moved frequently.

At the Fredericton Experimental Station Barred Plymouth Rock pullets are brought into production at approximately six months of age. The proportion of mash and grain fed is determined by the rate of maturity of the pullets. A high percentage of mash and milk tends to hasten the maturity of the pullets and a high percentage of grain tends to retard development.

The growing ration used at the Fredericton Experimental Station consists of grain made up of two parts of wheat and one part each of whole oats and cracked corn. The grain which is fed dry consists of 160 parts each of corn meal, crushed oats and middlings, 50 pounds bran, 15 pounds bone meal, 5 pounds charcoal and 5 pounds fine salt. Sour skim-milk and buttermilk is given in addition to water.

L. Crisbach,

Fredericton Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B.

CAPITOL

Theatre - - Raymond

TONIGHT and SATURDAY
INCOMPARABLE GARBO IN

"Mata Hari"

with RAMON NOVARRO

You will Never Forget It -

Matinee, Saturday at 2:15 p.m.
First Show Sat. Night at 7:15

MONDAY and TUESDAY

CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD

In - -

"Flying High"

Taken from Geo. White's
Scandals

FAMILY NIGHT MONDAY
Entire Family Admitted for 50c.

WEDNESDAY NEXT WEEK

BARBARA STANWYCK IN

"Forbidden"

GIFT NIGHT WEDNESDAY

STARTING THURS. NEXT

CLIVE BROOK and
CLAUDETTE COLBERT IN

"The Man From Yesterday"

COMING SOON

WARNER BAXTER IN

"The Squaw Man"

Holt's Cash Store

Meats & Groceries
at Wholesale Prices

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS
HAVE MORE CENTS

Service With a Smile

W. Paris

TINSMITH and PLUMBER
Agent for Hecla Furnaces

Save Troughing, Cornices, and
Skylights

EDSUL & CARTRIDGE RADIATORS RECORDED

ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE

News Notes

DeVere Hunt of Cardron was a Raymond visitor on Friday of last week.

From reports and from observation, the crops in the Raymond district are as good as present as any in the Province and better than most.

The Calgary City Council continue to debate the cutting off of single unemployed from the relief lists. The taxpayers are clamoring for this to be done to reduce the costs of relief which are exceptionally heavy.

NOTICE -- Car Owners

GET YOUR OIL CHANGED TO SUMMER GRADE
PENN. ARTIC. OIL, Old Price per qt. 45c; New price 35c.
POWER OIL, Old Price per qt. 35c. New price 25c.

-- Try Our New Blue-Streak Gasoline --
23 1/2c. per gal. at Warehouse 27 1/2c. per gal. at Service Station

Perce's Service Station

CALGARY'S POPULAR PRICED HOTELS

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates \$2.00 to \$3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES:—\$1.00 and \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

"VIJO"

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

After months of experimentation the Ellison Milling & Elevator Co. Ltd. have great pleasure in announcing that they have placed on the market a self rising flour known as "VIJO". This flour mixed with water or milk makes the most delectable biscuits and pancakes. Sold at all the leading stores a small sack may be obtained for 25c.

Ellison Milling and Elevator Co., Ltd.
Lethbridge - Alberta

Phone 32 Geo. Ralph Res. Phone 33 Fred Ralph

Res. Phone 40 "Mint" Ralph

Service Ice Delivered

Tuesdays and Fridays, and
Saturday Afternoons
\$4.00 per Month

RALPH BROS. Transfer

Be An Expert Telegrapher

Many men now prominent in the world of affairs made their start as Telegraphers. WHY NOT YOU?

If you have Grade IX or the equivalent write today of our "hard times" offer of an

INSTRUCTOGRAPH

and learn how this wonderful instrument will coach you in "sending" and "receiving," and make you a capable Telegrapher in a surprisingly few short months of fascinating home study and practice.

Good pay, comfortable hours, pleasant working conditions, await you, and with less lost time than other salary positions.

VERY EASY TERMS, IF DESIRED, OF COURSE.

(Fill in, clip, and mail - today!)

Gentlemen: Kindly tell me of your home training course in Telegraphy of the Instructograph and the new special terms on which I may own it.

School Grade Name

Address

22-25 Sandicate Block Winnipeg, Manitoba.

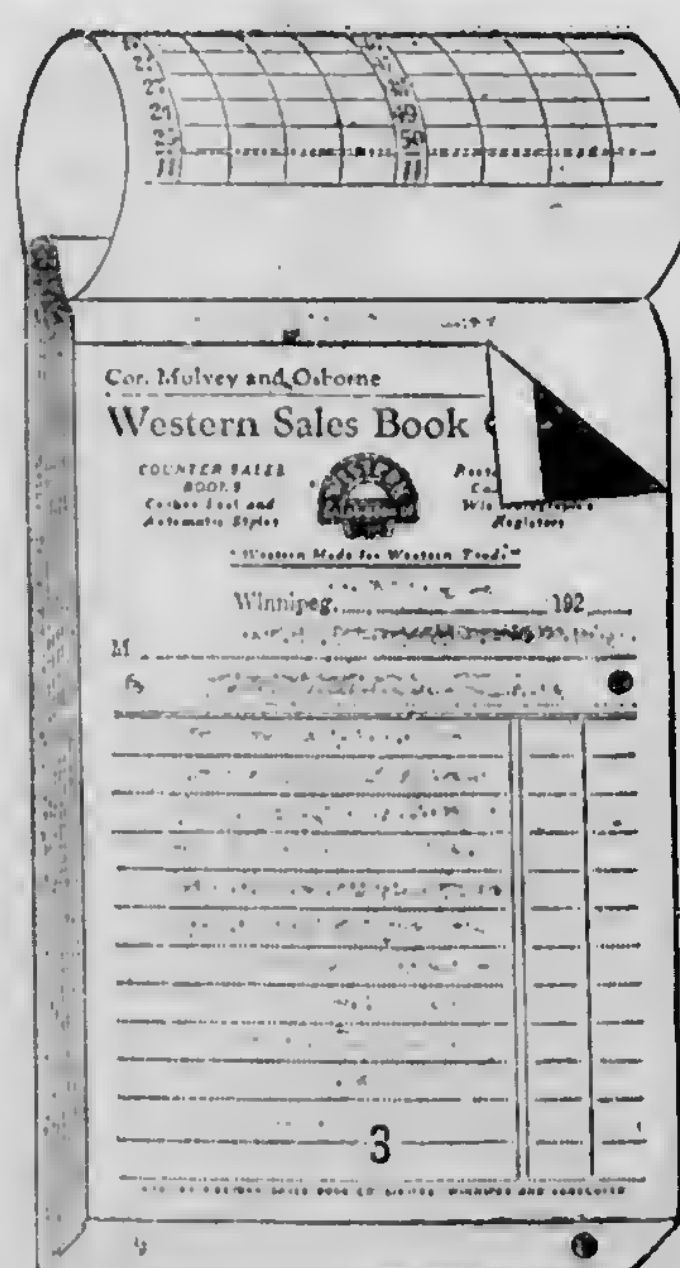
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. Stone (the Moss-Tex Insulating Board Co., vice Calgary visitors on Saturday and Sunday of last week, making the trip with Mrs. I. Kitchen.

Mrs. Kitchen was in Calgary on Saturday and Sunday visiting with relatives and friends where she used to live.

Recent communications from Edmonton, to the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National Railways, indicate the intention of

Let Us Get YOUR

COUNTER Check Books



Prices Right - Quick Service

The Recorder

News Notes

FAMILY NIGHT MONDAY at the CAPITOL. Read the ad. for offer.

Clark Land won second in the finals of the Wild Steer Riding at Calgary Saturday, after putting up a number of very good rides during the week.

Tom Wolsey of Cardston is here trying to get on at the Sugar Factory. He came down from the Temple City last week.

"MATA HARI" at the CAPITOL Tonight and Saturday. The picture you will never forget. TONIGHT.

Geo. J. Fox, C. P. R. Superintendent at Medicine Hat looked and landed a 22½ pound trout at Waterton Park last week the largest fish of the season. He was trolling from A. G. Baalim's boat when the catch was made.

Earl Bascom got rolled on and nearly undressed when he threw his steer so hard in the Decorating that the steer rolled over several times, and nearly tore Earl's shirt off his back, and bruised him up badly. He was out of the riding for a day or two following this.

Seth Rogers of Lethbridge suffered a broken neck on Saturday morning last when the truck, the running board of which he was riding, crashed into the bank and threw him heavily into the embankment. He died on the way to hospital. One other passenger of the truck was thrown through the windshield but escaped with only glass cuts. The truck was not damaged, outside of being bent up a little. The deceased leaves a wife and three children, and his parents to mourn his sudden and untimely demise.

HALLIBUT LIVERS RICH IN VITAMIN CONTENT

Found rich in vitamins A and vitamin D, halibut livers are being collected this year on part of the Nova Scotia coast for use in the preparation of medicinal oil. Collection of livers for the same purpose was begun at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, last year, following scientific research which showed that halibut liver oil, like the oil of the cod liver, has valuable health-making properties, and now an additional source of supply is being developed on the Atlantic coast.

The practice followed in handling the livers collected in Nova Scotia, according to a report made to the Dominion Department of Fisheries by one of its inspectors in the province, is to place them in gallon containers as soon as they are removed from the fish, ice them, and ship them in the sealed cans to the plant of a Canadian company engaged in the manufacture of medicinal preparations. At Prince Rupert last year the livers were subjected to dehydration and freezing and then were shipped to laboratories elsewhere for the extraction of the oil. Dehydration was accomplished by steaming the cleaned livers and then spreading them on drying racks.

Of course, it is not only in the livers of cod and halibut that vitamins occur in Canadian fisheries products. Research may show that the livers of other fish are also rich in these elements, which are essential to human health, but, in any case, science has already established that the body oils of various fish have valuable vitamin content, so that people may obtain needed vitamin supplies by eating fish regularly.



Health Service

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Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

TEETH AND HEALTH

Good teeth are not only useful and ornamental, but what is of more importance is the fact that they make for good health. It would seem, therefore, that everyone would want to have sound, healthy teeth.

Good teeth are the product of good building materials. You cannot have good teeth if you do not take into your body with your food the substances required in the construction of strong, sound teeth. From before birth, on through the years of growth during which time the teeth are being built up, the diet of the mother and child must contain, along with other food essentials, the minerals required to make good bones and teeth.

These minerals are available in milk, fresh vegetables, fruits and whole grain cereals. Unless these foods are used in sufficient quantity by the expectant and nursing mother and by the child during his years of growth, the teeth will be of poor quality and will not likely be healthy in spite of the care which may be given to them later.

This does not mean that the teeth are to be neglected. The teeth are to be kept clean by regular brushing. The best teeth are the result of proper food and regular cleaning. Even poorly built teeth, the result of improper diet, benefit by the regular

use of the tooth brush.

The tooth brush should be used after each meal to remove particles of food remaining about the teeth. These particles remaining in the mouth decay and ferment, and so lead to damage of the enamel. This can and should be avoided. The most important time to clean the teeth, the time which should never be neglected, is after the evening meal before retiring.

The health of the teeth and of the gums has a very direct influence on the general health. The presence of a small amount of pus at the root of a tooth, the result of the activity of some germs, may be responsible for serious conditions arising in other parts of the body. The teeth may look healthy, even though it has hidden in its root this collection of pus. Your dentist will, if you give him the opportunity by regular visits to his office, detect and correct such conditions before they can do harm.

Healthy teeth can be secured and kept healthy by eating the right kinds of food; by regular cleaning and by regular periodic dental inspection and treatment when required. In this way, not only will the health of the teeth be cared for, but the general health of the body will be maintained and the body protected against the serious menace which arises from diseased teeth.

Four Mistakes

A man struck a match to see if the gasoline tank of his automobile was empty. It wasn't.

A man patted a strange bull dog on the head to see if it was affectionate. It wasn't.

A man speeded up his car to see if he could beat the train to the crossing. He couldn't.

A man cut out his advertising to see if he could save money. He Didn't.

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BAD CHECK PENALTY

SEVERE IN CANADA

Lethbridge, Chiefs of police in the province have received copies of the new amendments to the criminal code by which writers of N. S. F. cheques are liable to a jail term on conviction.

The new amendment reads: In any prosecution under this section (dealing with cheques without funds) it is shown that anything capable of being stolen was obtained by the accused by the means of a cheque within a reasonable time, was dishonored on the ground that there were no funds or insufficient funds on deposit in the bank to the credit of the accused, it shall be presumed that such a thing was obtained with fraudulent intent by a false pretence, unless it be established to the satisfaction of the court that when the accused issued such a cheque he had reasonable grounds for believing that it would be honored if presented for payment within reasonable time."

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VIVIAN CARD

News Notes

ROOMS FOR RENT — Apply at The Recorder Office.

Joe McLean is holidaying from the factory now. His two weeks vacation commenced on Wednesday.

Shirley and Harry King, Gene Fier son and Floyd Hawkins went to Calgary Wednesday with some used cars. They returned that night.

"MATA HARI" at the CAPITOL Tonight and Saturday. The picture you will never forget.—TONIGHT.

Crop reports Wednesday stated that rain was badly needed in some parts of the grain belt on the St. Lawrence side, and if moisture did not come at once it may mean a loss of thousands of acres of grain.

Pete Knight of Crossfield won the North American Bucking Championship, and was second to Harry Knight of Banff in the Canadian Championship. A pretty good week's work. Congratulations, Pete.

Mrs. Elsie M. Stevenson entertained her many friends on her beautiful lawn Tuesday afternoon. Sixty five ladies were present, and all enjoyed themselves immensely. Refreshments were served, and they all said that they had had a most pleasant time.

German Linderof Cardston won third money in the Bareback Bucking Horse riding and in the Wild Steer Riding at the Calgary Stampede Saturday. He got into the day money several times too.

The Misses Marge and Bernice Bennett returned on Thursday from Utah by car with Fred Brown and his party. They arrived home just in time to celebrate with the others the fifth day anniversary of their father.

Bob Crosbie of Kenne, New Mexico won the North American Calf Roping Championship, tying one calf in the remarkable time of 13 and 4-5 seconds, which it is believed is a world's record. It was some fast work. The Canadian Championship went to Pat Burton of Claresholm.

Broadway looks much better following the grading of the street its full length and raking of the rocks. The crew is at present raising the grade from Broadway to the Stake House. This will be a decided improvement, as in wet weather, this stretch of road is practically impassable.

37,371 paid admission to the Calgary Stampede and Race Meet on Friday last to set a new fifth day record. This did not include the 20,000 children admitted free for the forenoon performance put on for them.

Sir Henry Thornton has resigned as President, and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect at once in the Canadian National Railways. Vice-President Hungerford will act as Manager and President for the time being. Lack of confidence on the part of directors was given as the cause of Sir Henry's action.

In Calgary the Lund & Baseom boys all put up good rides in the various events, and were in the Semi-Finals and some of them in the finals. Nearly all of them got bruised up more or less, and Andy was knocked out for three-quarters of an hour when a big Brama steer kicked him as he went off in the decorating. He rode two horses and another steer after that, and while still in a sort of a daze, gave a very good account of himself.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR GOLFERS

Do not make a remark when your opponent is making a shot. If you wish to call his attention, pretend him with your club.

When you fozzle a drive, don't blame your driver. Its just as likely that the fault lies with the ball.

Do not look discouraged when you miss the ball. Repeat the stroke several times so as to give the impression that you are only practising. It is not necessary to call your shot a golf.

When your ball stops one foot from the hole, do not carelessly scrape it in with your putter. Pick it up with the remark that it isn't worth while taking another shot.

Do not tear up your score card at the first bad hole. It looks unrightly to have a litter of paper at No. 1 green.

If you use half the sand supply to tee your ball, remove your feet when you are finished with it. It would not be considered a fair hazard.

SHOULD OUR MONETARY SYSTEM BE CHANGED?

(Continued from Page One)
the same percentage as the gold behind the Dollar was decreased.

(NOTE: This is simply inflation of currency—France, Germany and other countries after the war tried it but found it practically impossible to control. Inflation seems to be difficult to stop once it has started. What individuals or groups are capable of stating where the inflation shall stop? and particularly who is capable of stopping it once it has begun? Inflation seems always to lead in the end to currency becoming practically worthless.)

(2) That the Canadian Dollar shall be depreciated in value to the present level of the British pound (i.e. from 26 to about 20 grains of gold) and that it shall be tied to the pound sterling.

(Note—This is a mild form of proposal No. 1 above. How the currency of an independent country like Canada with its own control over its budget, income and expenditures could be expected to fluctuate exactly with the British pound, is not stated; in any case would Canadians desire the value of their currency to depend solely upon the action of the British House of Commons and of the British people and not upon their own actions?)

(3) That the Canadian Dollar shall be increased in value to that of the U.S.A. Dollar as quickly as possible and tied to the full gold standard of the USA Dollar, and that by law all debts owing shall be reduced by half and that Government shall establish the proper relationship of prices for rents, wages, salaries, goods, retail and wholesale, of professional services, etc., etc., or, in fact, shall revalue by law everything excepting money.

(NOTE:— This is financial and economic dictatorship, pure and simple, and is now actually being tried by Germany and is in fact the deflation of debts and the price of all things down to the currency value. Instead of the inflation of the currency up to the debts and prices of all else as is proposed in 1 and 2. If a low general price level of commodities continues long enough, of course (this state of affairs is automatically brought about for the reason that many debts would not be possible of repayment, and as would be either written down or cancelled by bankruptcy or by private arrangement, and all other prices, wages and salaries eventually would have to decline to a parity with commodity prices.)

(4) That by international arrangement all countries should agree to reduce the gold backing of their official notes and paper currency by a definitely agreed upon percentage.

This would result in a quick rise in the price of all commodities, then the price of all goods, services, wages, salaries, etc., would soon follow and an even balance in time, would be established. The only real effect of this would be the reduction of all debts, both individual, national and international.

This would allow a greater backing of gold behind notes and currencies than the 40 per cent., which is the maximum amount of gold available for monetary purposes in the world today seems to allow. This larger percentage of backing would consequently diminish the possibility of a country, which, whilst solvent might be in danger of being drained of gold as England was recently.

(Note — The great difficulty of getting many nations to agree either with the principal involved or of the amount of the gold reduction might be almost insurmountable, although the method of controllable international inflation is the most favored of all proposals involving inflation by the majority of economists as a means of raising the price level of commodities and of overcoming what is probably the major defect of the gold standard.)

(Continued in Next Issue)

Beginners should not correct the movements of experienced golfers. Good advice is thrown away on those old birds.

When you have spent half an hour looking for a lost ball, do not keep the party behind you standing around any longer. Ask them to sit down.

If your ball heads towards somebody in front, call "Fore". Otherwise, if your ball hits him and he loses distance, you have only yourself to blame.

Some golfers, on missing a shot, make a practice of throwing their club at the ball and using profane language. You should break yourself of the habit of throwing your club at the ball.—Red Deer News.

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